King County Flood Control Zone District
South Fork Skykomish Technical Committee Meeting

Wednesday, May 30, 2007, 10:00 a.m.–12:00 noon

Skykomish School Administration Building

A G E N D A

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1. Introductions	Tom Bean 10:00 – 10:10
2. KCFCZD Advisory Committee • Membership and Role • Recap of First Meeting • Schedule	Brian Murray 10:10 – 10:20
3. Project Ranking • Regional Criteria • Application to FHMP Projects	Tom Bean 10:20 – 10:40
4. New Project Proposals	Clint Stanovsky 10: 40 – 11:10
5. Proposed Subregional Project Criteria	Brian Murray 11:10– 11:30

King County FCZD Preliminary Project Prioritization Criteria

The following prioritization scheme is intended to help prioritize KCFCZD projects based on the imperative to complete each project from a flood risk/vulnerability perspective only. The basis for these criteria is the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan policies related to flood risk hierarchy (G-2) and project prioritization (PROJ-1). Legal responsibility, environmental impacts or benefits, benefit-cost analyses, and funding or other opportunistic criteria, are not included in this prioritization scheme, but may be added at a later date.

1) What is the current land use? (Consequences)

This criterion is intended to give different weights to different types of land uses. If more than one type of land use is at risk, select the applicable land use with the highest score. Use the score range provided to give more or less weight base on site specific conditions. For example a sole access road would be given a higher score than one for which a reasonable alternative route exists.

Description	***Score***
Critical Facilities (See list on page 2)	11-12
Residential	9-10
Commercial (Some commercial structures are critical facilities - see list)	7-8
Agricultural (FPP land should be given higher score than non FPP lands)	5-6
Developed Recreational (Those with regional importance should receive higher scores.)	3-4
Undeveloped land in floodplain or Moderate CMZ	1-2
Undeveloped land in floodway or Severe CMZ	0

2) How serious is the potential impact? (Consequences and Severity)

This criterion is intended to evaluate the nature and severity of the impacts irrespective of the scale at which the impact will occur. The scoring range can be used to differentiate between similar types of impact that have different liklihoods of occuring.

Description	***Score***
Human injury or death could result from deep fast flows or sudden changes in flood conditions. (e.g. levee or road failure.)	9-12
Total loss of developed land use (e.g. developed land is converted to river channel.)	7-8
Severe flood or erosion damage that will heavily impact those affected.	5-6
Moderate flood or erosion damage which will not likely have a long term impact on those affected.	3-4
Flooding that interrupts human activity or will result in some clean up needs but which will results in little or no damage that will need to be repaired.	1-2

3) How extensive will the impact be? (Consequences and Severity)

This criterion describes the scale of the problem. Is the problem manifest over a large area or in a manner that will affect a large number of people, or is it largely localized. In instance were the physical impact is over a small area, but a larger number of people will be affected, apply score based on the impact rather that just the physical area. Scoring range can be used to differentiate between different degrees of extensivness within the listed catagories.

Description	***Score***
Regional (Impacts will be felt well outside the area in which the flooding or erosion occurred.)	7-8
Severe (City centers, larger neighborhood)	5-6
Moderate (Several structures, roads et impacted)	3-4
Localized (Affects a few homes or business)	1-2

4) How soon will the impact occur? (Urgency)

This criterion is used to describes how soon the flood risk needs to be addressed to avoid its occurrence or reoccurrence.

Description	***Score***
Some or all of the damages described will likely occur or recur during the next major high flow event.	5-6
Damages may occur during the next high water event, or the potential for them to occur is rapidly increasing.	3-4
Damages will eventually occur, but the risk of them occuring is not increasing rapidly	1-2

Critical Facilities Defined

The following list is intended to help understand what constitutes a "Critical Facility". This list has been compiled from the KC Critical Areas Ordinance and the International Building Code.

1. Facilities in which > 300 people congregate
2. Daycares, elementary schools and secondary schools with > 250 people
3. College and adult education facilities with > 50 people
4. Hospitals and Healthcare facilities with > 50 resident patients
5. Jails and detention facilities
6. Facilities with > 5000 occupants
7. Power, Wastewater and potable water treatment facilities
8. Fire, rescue and police facilities
9. Designated emergency shelters
10. Power generation and public utility faculties
11. Aviation facilities
12. Critical national defense facilities
13. Nursing and personal care facilities
14. Senior citizen assisted housing
15. Public roadways and bridges
16. Sites that produce, use or store hazardous substances or hazardous waste (not including sites that temporarily store household products intended of sale on the site)

Ordinance 15051 (CAO), lines 605 - 614
Critical facility: a facility necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare including, but not limited to, a facility defined under the occupancy categories of "essential facilities," "hazardous facilities" and "special occupancy structures" in the structural forces chapter or succeeding chapter in the K.C.C. Title 16. Critical facilities also include nursing and personal care facilities, schools, senior citizen assisted housing, public roadway bridges and sites that produce, use or store hazardous substances or hazardous waste, not including the temporary storage of consumer products containing hazardous substances or hazardous waste intended for household use or for retail sale on the site.

Section 1602 International Building Code
Esseintial Facilities. Buildings and other structures that are intended to remain operational in the event of extreme environmental loading from flood, wind, snow or earthquakes.

DRAFT

SF Skykomish
Risk Prioritized Project List

Project Name	Project Description	What is the current land use?	How serious is the potential impact?	How extensive will the impact be?	How soon will the impact occur?	Total Score
Timber Lane Village Home Erosion Buyouts	Purchase homes and property in this neighborhood which is subject to extreme erosion.	10	12	3	4	29
S.F. Skykomish River Repetitive Loss Mitigation	Purchase or otherwise mitigate flood risks to seven repetitive loss properties.	10	6	6	6	28
Miller River Road Protection	Supplement and extend the existing log crib that helps to direct flow toward the Miller River bridge.	11	8	4	4	27
Timber Lane Village Home Flood Buyouts	Purchase homes and property in this neighborhood which is subject to extreme flooding.	10	10	3	4	27
Miller River Home Buyout	Remove homes from hazard area.	10	9	2	4	25
Town of Skykomish Home Buyouts	Purchase homes and property in this neighborhood which is subject to from hazardous flood born debris.	10	7	3	4	24

King County Flood Control Zone District
Project Summary Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **Project Name: Skykomish Levee Closure and Maloney Creek Improvements**

2. **Project Proponent** (Name and Agency)**:Town of Skykomish**
   Clint Stanovsky, Community Technical Coordinator

3. **Basin/Watershed: South Fork Skykomish River**

4. **Project Type:** check all that apply. See Criteria/Policy Handout for additional project type description.
   ____ Proposed supplement to an existing project, identified as part of the Draft KC FCZD CIP list
   __X_ Newly identified major river flood CIP, not currently on the Draft KC FCZD CIP list
   ____ Sub-regional project proposal, not currently on the draft KC FCZD CIP list,

5. **Total Estimated Project Cost (all phases):** $1,250,000

6. **Proposed Local Share** (if sub-regional project). Provide other actual local share if known or proposed, if not known:
   ____ $ __250,000_____
   ____ $ 0

LOCATION INFORMATION

7. **Downstream River Mile # to Upstream RM #: 15 to 16**

8. **Right bank, Left bank, or Both banks:** Left Bank

9. **Jurisdiction(s): King County, Town of Skykomish**

10. **Public or Private lands: Public**

11. **Agriculture Production District or Farmland Preservation Program lands: yes/no/<u>do not know</u>**

PROJECT INFORMATION

12. **What's At Risk:**
    a. Occasional inundation and (more frequently) closure of the Skykomish K-12 public school, a critical facility during flood events;
    b. Repeated losses to about 24 residential properties due to flood inundation at (and upstream of) the confluence of Maloney Creek and South Fork Skykomish River.

13. **Problem Statement:** During river flood events, residences within Town limits between the BNSF railway the revetment at the west end of the Skykomish flood control levee are inundated by flood waters from the confluence of Maloney Creek with the South Fork Skykomish River. Upstream on Maloney Creek, accumulated sediments and inadequate storm water conveyance result in repeated flood losses to residential properties, threats to human health and safety, and degradation of habitat.

    The adopted 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan envisions buyout of many properties within Town limits along the Skykomish River. However, due to the small population of the Town and physical constraints on new development, such a buyout program would result in severe loss of

tax revenues and threaten the economic viability of the Town. In particular, the historic Skykomish public school is located within the inundation zone (floodway) and is currently the Town's largest employer. The long-term viability of the Skykomish School District (as well as of the Town's economy) requires that the school building be protected from flooding, and that a sufficient number of family residential units be available in Town to sustain the school's enrollment.

14. Proposed Project or Action:

a. Close off the existing flood control levee and revetment system on the right bank of Maloney Creek to prevent inundation of the neighborhood and school east of Maloney Creek;
b. Implement several improvements of the Maloney Creek channel identified in the Town's 1997 Comprehensive Drainage Plan (including sediment removal and construction) of sediment traps, fish diversion structures at ditch entrances, and creation of upstream runoff storage capacity;
c. Acquire and improve two parcels (30-acres) of low-lying woods separated from the Skykomish River by the BNSF railroad grade. These lands, lying east of Maloney Creek, would provide flood storage and riparian habitat to offset potential impacts of the levee closure. These parcels comprise former mill ponds that could be returned to upgraded wetlands. Improvements to a culvert under the railroad grade and adjustment to the mouth of Maloney Creek may be able to create new salmon and steelhead habitat downstream from the Maloney Creek confluence.

15. Project Benefits:

Reduced flood damage due to inundation from the backwaters of Maloney Creek, improved storm water conveyance and storage, improved riparian and stream habitat, enhanced property values and economic viability of the Town's economy and educational institution.

16. Coordination Needs: NMFS, USDW, USFS, USACE, WSDFW, WSDOE.

17. Other Information or Needs:

PROJECT PROPOSAL CRITERIA AND POLICY BASIS (See policy/criteria handout for expanded policy text and criteria, used to generate draft KC FCZD CIP lists)

18. Policy G-2 Flood Risks: please check all that apply, as to be addressed by the proposed project and include a brief description of the risk.

___X_ Threats to public safety:
___X_ Damage to public infrastructure:
___X_ Impacts on the regional economy:
___X_ Damage to private structures:

19. Policy PROJ-1 Prioritizing Flood Risks: please check all that apply, associated with proposed project and include a brief description of the risk.

__?__ The consequences that will result if no action is taken. Consequences should be prioritized as identified in Policy G-2:
__?__ Urgency, where urgency is a measure of how quickly an action needs to be taken in order to prevent a risk from growing worse:

** This project summary sheet contains planning level information and preliminary cost estimates; final cost estimates will be developed as more detailed project level information is generated.

__X__ Legal responsibility and authority, where legal responsibility and authority is a contractual relationship between King County and another person or agency to maintain a flood protection facility:
__X__ Funding or partnership opportunities:

20. Anticipated Project Start Date (to reflect feasibility, opportunity, and 'ripeness' of project proposal)

____ 0-2 years
__X__ 3-6 years
____ 6+ years

21. Is the project identified within an adopted local hazard mitigation plan?

__?__ Yes
____ No

22. Do property interests need to be acquired (fee simple or easement) for this project?

___X_ Yes
____ No

23. If property interests need to be acquired, is the landowner willing to sell or sign a voluntary letter of agreement, expressing an interest in selling necessary property interests?

___X_ Yes (Based on two informal conversations, the likelihood is good but hasn't yet been formally confirmed)
____ No

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